# ON A NEW SPECIES OF *THAMNOPHILUS.*

By ERNST HARTERT.

(Plate IV.)

COUNT BERLEPSCH called my attention to the differences of the *males* of a *Thamnophilus* from the Andes of Venezuela, resembling *Th. doliatus.* In examining the specimens sent to the Tring Museum by Mr. Salomon Briceño Gabaldón of Merida, from the Sabanetas de Estangues, about 800 metres above the sea, I find that they differ considerably from *Thamnophilus doliatus,* to which they are most nearly related by the large white patch on the crown. I name this new species, in honour of the active collector,

## **Thamnophilus bricenoi** sp. nov.

It differs from *Th. doliatus* in the following points :—

It is much more black on the entire under surface, the black bars being considerably wider than the white ones, while in *Th. doliatus* they are narrower or equal. This character is especially developed on the under tail-coverts, but evident everywhere. Sides of head and ear-coverts much more black. The white spots and cross-bars on the tail are less numerous, the white bars on the wings narrower. The white patch on the crown seems to be a little smaller, but this character is variable. Wing 76—78 mm.; tail 61—63 mm.: tarsus 24·5—25·5 mm.

The plate represents the type-specimen together with a *male* of *Th. doliatus* from Cayenne. It is a collotype reproduction of a photograph by Mr. S. G. Payne of Aylesbury, and shows the differences of the two forms very well.

I do not know the *female* of *Th. bricenoi.* I am not, at present, able to discuss the question of the status of the Central American forms of *Th. doliatus,* which have been separated as *Th. affinis* by Cabanis & Heine (type from Mexico), and as *Thamnophilus intermedius* by Ridgway (type from Honduras). Both these forms have been united with *Th. doliatus* by Sclater (*Cat. B. Brit. Mus.* XV. p. 207) and Salvin (in *Biol. Central Amer.* II.), and they seem indeed to be very closely allied to typical *Th. doliatus,* and are not specifically different, though they may possibly be subspecific forms of it. It is doubtful whether there really is a distinct break in the distribution of *Th. doliatus,* as Dr. Sclater (*t.c.* p. 208) supposes. Typical *Th. doliatus* extends throughout the lowlands along the northern coast of Venezuela to the Zulia plain, and the northern part of Colombia is hardly sufficiently known to say that it does not exist there.



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Bale & Son, Ar[illegible]

1. Thamnophilus bricenoi Hart., 2 T. doliatus (L.)